

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3284

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1744.

our last arrived the Mails due from Holland.

Constantinople, October 1.

**T**H E Court has caus'd great Rejoicings to be made here, for a new Advantage said to be gain'd over the Persians; but, in the mean time, we have certain Advices from the Frontiers, that all the Countries about the Cities of Khars and Erzerum are laid waste, and made a perfect Desert; and the Shah Nadir is like, very speedily, to convince by a March of very great Consequence, that the Reports hitherto spread to his Disadvantage, are absolutely without Foundation; and that, in all human Probability, he will carry his Point, in recovering all the Countries that has, from time to time, been conquer'd from the Monarch's Predecessors. In the mean time, the Disaffection in the Seraglio are risen very high. The Kizlar having given his Sublime Highness to understand, the Prime Vizir is universally hated, and that the retaining him in Power may, very possibly, be attended with fatal Consequences. The Prime Vizir, on the other Hand, has charg'd the Kizlar Aga with betraying the Emperor's Secrets, and with holding Correspondencies dangerous to his Government; so that all things are in the utmost Confusion, and the Ruin of it not both these Ministers, is thought unavoidable.

**O**ctober 26. Her Imperial Majesty being inform'd that the Earl of Hyndford is coming hither from London, charg'd with a Commission of great Importance to his Britannick Majesty, immediately sent Orders to Salisbury, for paying all imaginable Respect to his Excellency in his Passage; and his likewise given the necessary Directions for his being receiv'd here with all Marks of Distinction due to his Publick Character, and great Reputation he has so justly acquir'd by Personal Merit. The Baron de Cordererowz, Ambassador Extraordinary from his Swedish Majesty, had, on the 18th, an Audience of the Emperor, the Grand Duke, and the future Grand Duchess; and, in the Speech he made to her Imperial Majesty, he declared, that his Swedish Majesty had nothing more at Heart, than to strengthen, by the utmost of his Power, the Friendship between the Crowns; and to augment the mutual Confidence existing between them, as the most effectual Means to serve and increase the Prosperity of each, and to secure them from the Attempts of open, or secret Enemies.

**B**reslau, November 9. His Excellency the Earl of Albemarle pass'd thro' this City, for Petersbourg, this morning. We learn from Warsaw, that his Polish Majesty has order'd the Tribunal of the Dyet, a Ceremony not perform'd for 50 Years, tho' expressly enjoin'd by the Laws; and that it is thought his Majesty will leave Grodno on the 18th, every Thing having succeeded in the Dyet to his Satisfaction; so that it is not doubted, that Ways and Means will be found to fix the Funds for the intended Augmentation of the Army; and it is thought, the greatest Part of them will fall upon the Jews, and other Strangers in the Kingdom of Poland, and who have acquired immense Wealth by their Traffick. We are likewise inform'd, that the Imperial Minister at the Dyet has call'd; and that it is thought, the Prussian Minister will not remain there long; all Hopes of succeeding in Commissions being long ago vanish'd.

**M**adrid, November 2. Their Catholick Majesty, and the Royal Family, arriv'd in this City, in perfect Health, on the 27th of last Month, about Eight in the Evening. The great Affair of the Departure of the Infanta, is, at last, settled; the Bishop of Rennes is to depart that Princess on the 10th of December; the Ceremony of the Marriage is to be performed on the 15th, being the King's Birth Day; and her Royal Highness is to set out the next Morning. The Duchess Dowager de Medina Celi is declared Superintendant of her Household; the Duchess de Medina Sidonia and the Countess of Fournoville are to attend her as Ladies of the Palace; Conde de Montijo is declared Grand Master; and the names of the Officers will be nam'd in a Day or two. In the mean time, the Joy of the Court is not a little diminished by the bad News lately arriv'd from Italy; from whence we are inform'd, that the Siege of Coni is rais'd, and that the Princes are retir'd with their Army towards the Frontiers of France.

**B**erlin, October 31. Prince Lobkowitz seems, at present, to have outwitted all our Politicians; for, as it was when every body expected that his Army should

have march'd towards the Tiber, in order to have pass'd it at Ponte Molle, he recall'd the Troops he had there, and seems absolutely determin'd to remain in his old Camp of Nemi. This sudden and extraordinary Change is attributed to the unexpected News of the raising the Siege of Coni; yet there are some People here, who continue to persuade themselves, that his Highness will speedily take the Route of Tuscany; but as we have hitherto been perpetually deceiv'd by such kind of Conjectures, we content ourselves now with barely relating Matters of Fact. The Austrians have, within these two Days, gain'd two signal Advantages in their Skirmishes with the Spaniards; and, according to Appearance, they intend shortly to attack some of their advanc'd Posts.

**L**indau, November 10. The Industry and Bravery of the Peasants at Bregenz, have absolutely disappointed the French; the former are in Number about 20000, and the Dispositions they have made for the Defence of the Place are incredible. By cutting down a vast Number of Trees, they have finish'd a Fortification of several Miles in Extent; and have provided themselves with a Sort of Artillery, with which the French were not acquainted, by boring the Bodies of old Oaks, and thereby converting them into Cannon, which carry Balls from four, to ten Pound Weight. They have likewise contriv'd such Machines for defending the Passes, as are capable of crushing a whole Line of Men at a Blow. The Count de Clermont having sent some Engineers to view their Works, they have declar'd them to be impregnable; so that the Attack of this Place is put off till next Spring.

**R**atisbon, November 17. The Austrian Army in Bohemia daily increase; whereas, that of the Prussians is excessively weaken'd by Sickness and Desertion; and it is for this Reason, that the latter taking the Advantage of a thick Fog, have repass'd the Elbe, after leaving a Garrison of 6000 Men in Prague. The same Day, which was the 10th, the Prussians reviewed a Reinforcement of 10,000 Men; but it is very much doubted, whether this will induce his Prussian Majesty to alter his Measures, inasmuch as his Army still continues very sickly, and in great Want of Provision. There are some private Letters here, from Dresden, which say, that they are under some Apprehensions, in that Electorate, of his Prussian Majesty's intending to force a Passage thro' it; and that for this Reason, Orders have been given for assembling all the Saxon Horse and Dragoons on the Frontiers.

**A**ugsbourg, November 17. The M. Belleisle, who arriv'd here Yesterday, Post from Paris, continued his Route this Day for the Imperial Army, which is advancing towards Passau with the utmost Diligence. We expect, hourly, the Arrival of the Aulic Council of the Empire; which, for the future, is to be held here. The Eyes of all Germany are, at present, turn'd on the approaching Election of an Archbishop of Salzburg; there are three Candidates for that high Dignity, viz. his Imperial Majesty's Brother, the Bishop and Prince of Liege; Count Thun, her Hungarian Majesty's Minister at Rome; and Count Staremberg.

**F**ranchfort, November 18. M. Mallebois has sent Letters requisitorial to the Courts of Metz, Treves, and Darmstadt, not only for the Passage of the Army under his Command, but for the providing Forage, Provisions, and Winter Quarters; the Number of their Troops is not specified in those Letters; but we are inform'd, they will consist of 22,000 Foot, and 8000 Horse, and are to extend from the Neckar to the Moselle: Every Thing is in Readiness for her Imperial Majesty's Departure, but the Day is not fix'd. According to the last Advices from the Imperial Army, they were on the Point of attacking the Fortress of Oberhaus, which covers the City of Passau.

**H**ague, November 25. The new Augmentation of 12,000 Men is to be made in the following Manner; viz. Four new Regiments of Dutch Foot, compos'd each of Ten Companies, and each Company of 90 Men. Two new Regiments of Swiss and Grisons, each of Three Battalions; every Battalion to be compos'd of Four Companies; and each Company to consist of 200 Men. Twenty-four new Companies, each of 90 Men, are to be incorporated into the Three Scotch Regiments; and there is besides a new Regiment to be rais'd of Hussars. Our Corps of Artillery will be augmented with 392 Men, and the Regiment of Miners with 64, which will make the Augmentation 12,216 complete. It is propos'd to execute the whole by the 25th of March. The Secretary of the Prussian Legation has presented a Memorial, on the Part of his Master, to the States General, which is said to be conceiv'd in very strong Terms.

## HOME PORTS.

**D**over, November 16. Wind W. S. W. Yesterday, after

Post, arriv'd the Happy Couple, Jones, and the Palmer, from Bristol; the Clifton, Wadmore, from Milford; and the ———, Wallace, from Tenby.

**D**eer, November 16. Wind S. W. Arriv'd his Majesty's Ship the Squirrel, from the Westward; the Friends Goodwill, Doleman, from Jamaica, last from Milford; the Dublin Merchant, Thomas, the Draper, Leach, the Success, Dunn, the Webster, Stevens, the Unity, Cobbett, the Anne and Betty, Smelt, the Parham, Alloway, the Nathaniel, Hunter, the Sarah, Roberts, the Sea Horse, Idle, and the Thorn, Carter, all from Chester and Liverpool; but last from Milford; the Phillis Return, Gillam, and the ———, Storm, from Bristol; and sail'd for the River, with a great many more Coasters. Remain all the Ships as per list.

**D**eer, November 17. Wind N. W. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ship Princess Louisa, with the Outward-bound. The Earl of Gainsborough, Cary, with two other Ships, are sail'd to the Westward this Morning.

## L O N D O N.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty was expected in that City towards the latter End of the Month; but that it was impossible to determine, at present, who would have the Command of the Army in his Majesty's Absence, or how his Operations would be directed for the future.

They write from Paris, that his Majesty arriv'd there on the 12th; and that the next Day a Promotion was made of Two Lieutenant-Generals, 38 Marshals de Camp, and 37 Brigadiers; but the Promotion of Marshals of France was postpon'd.

The Marquis de Villeneuve has declin'd the great Preferment offer'd him, of Secretary for Foreign Affairs; but it is not known who will now have that Employment. The same Letters say, that the Marquis d'Argenson is appointed Vice Chancellor of France; and that he is succeeded in his Part of Secretary at War, by M. Moresau de Sechelles.

They write from the Hague, that a Report prevails strongly there, of a Battle in Bavaria, to the Disadvantage of the Imperialists; this is founded on a private Letter from Franchfort, dated November 19, at Seven in the Evening, in which it is said, that an Express was just arriv'd, with an Account, that the Imperialists were routed near Passau, on Saturday November 14, with the Loss of 5000 Men; that the Regiment of Taxis, which was esteem'd the finest in his Imperial Majesty's Service, was entirely ruin'd; and that the Emperor himself was retir'd to Augsbourg.

On Saturday last General Ogilthorpe, with his Lady, arriv'd from their Seat of Westbrook in Surrey, to their House at Whitehall.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Residentiary of St. Paul's, preach'd before his Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales, &c. at the Chapel Royal at Saint James's.

A few Days since died the Rev. Dr. Harwood, who had been Rector of Littleton, near Chertsey, ever since the Revolution: The Living, worth 200l. per Annum, is in the Gift of Robert Wood, Esq.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has present'd the Rev. Mr. Robert Bandy to the Vicarage of Shifford, with the Chapel of Branley annex'd, in the County of Surrey.

Last Night the Right Hon. Sir William Yonge, Knight of the Bath, arriv'd at his House at Whitehall, from Bath.

## From the London Gazette.

**B**oston in New England, October 3. The Guard Ship which our Governor sent to convoy the Third Company of Soldiers, rais'd here for the Reinforcement of his Majesty's Garrison at Annapolis Royal, being return'd, brings the following Account of the Siege of that Place.

M. Duivier, who command'd at the taking of Canis, and who had been sent from Louisbourg with a Detachment of about 70 Regular Troops, to winter in the Neighbourhood of Annapolis Royal, in order to bring the Inhabitants there, who have sworn Allegiance to his Majesty, to revolt, and take up Arms against the Garrison, upon his Arrival re-assembled the Cape Sables, St. John's, and other Indians, to the Number of about 6 or 700, with some few Inhabitants of Men's, and appear'd with his Standard before the Garrison, within Reach of their great Artillery, which soon drove him from making his Appearance there in the Day-time. But he, with his Indians, approach'd every Night, incessantly, within Musket shot of the Garrison, for about a Month, and kept a continual Firing at their Parapets; whereby the



Garison was, during that Time, much harassed with perpetual Alarms. In the mean time, the Inhabitants of Menia and Annapolis River, from whom the Garison were before supplied with fresh Provisions, and Intelligence, were laid under Contributions, and all Communication was cut off between them and the Garison; and about a Month ago, M. Duvier having prepared a considerable Number of Scaling Ladders, and laid a Scheme for a general Assault, to induce the Indians to begin it, offered them 400 Livres a Man, for every one who should mount the Ladders; besides Scalp Money for every Man they should kill in the Garison. But finding that the Indians could not be engaged in so desperate an Attempt, and his own Troops being too few to attempt it, he sent a Flag of Truce, with a Letter, to Major Mascareen, the Commanding Officer of the Garison; wherein he magnified the Number of his own Troops then actually with him; and assured him he was to be assisted with three Men of War, which were lately arrived at Louisbourg, for a Convoy to Six French East-India Ships, now there, and a Transport Vessel bringing Two hundred and fifty more Troops, and all necessary Stores for attacking the Garison by Sea and Land, all which he daily expected; and thereupon proposed to him, that the Garison should capitulate to surrender upon the Arrival of these Ships and Forces, promising honourable Terms. To this, Major Mascareen returned at first, for Answer, That it would be Time enough to think of Capitulating, when the Ships arrived. But the Garison was so harassed and wrought upon, that on the 6th of September Major Mascareen held a Council of all the Officers, who, together with himself, unanimously agreed to enter into a Treaty with M. Duvier about such a Surrender, which lasted three or four Days, and wherein the Preliminary Articles were agreed to: But at last, M. Duvier not being sure of the Arrival of his Fleet, drew back, and said he had granted too much; on which the Treaty broke off, and Hostilities began again. Nine Days after this, the third Reinforcement of Indian Rangers, which went from hence, under the Command of Captain Gorham, arrived at the Garison, with one of the Province Guardships, which gave such a Turn to the Affairs of the Garison, as well as to their Spirits, that upon the Arrival of them M. Duvier retired with his Troops, and all his Indians, except 150 (whom he left behind him, for a Day or two, as a Blind, and to cover his Retreat) to Men's: And the Communication is since opened between the Inhabitants of Annapolis River and the Garison; the former of which, has sent Deputies to the latter, to assure them of their Fidelity, and with Promises of a Supply of fresh Provisions.

Whitehall, November 16. The King has been pleased to appoint Alexander Wallace, Esq; to be Consul of the British Nation in all the Ports of the Kingdom of Norway.

Tickets, and Shares of Tickets, Chances, and Shares of Chances, in the State-Lottery, 1744, bought and sold by

**COTTON and LAMBERT,**  
At their Office against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill; where Adventurers may be supplied with any Number of Shares of Chances, on the following Terms, viz.

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An Half Part for	—	—	3 00 0
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An Eighth	—	—	0 15 0
A Sixteenth	—	—	0 07 6

The Money for the Blanks and Prizes, Shares and Chances, will be paid there as soon as drawn.

An exact Numerical Book, and also a Register Book, will likewise be kept there, wherein any Person entering their Numbers at 6d. per Ticket, shall have an immediate Account sent them of their Success, if in Town; and by the first Post to any Part of Great-Britain or Ireland.

At the said Office, Navy and Victualling Bills, with all Government Securities, are bought and sold, and all other Business, either as Brokers, or relating to the Lottery, transacted with the utmost Care and Fidelity, by the said Cotton and Lambert. Schemes given gratis.

Ready Money for Blanks and Prizes in the Lottery 1743.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Daniel Butler, late of Alton, in the County of Southampton, Butcher.

Thomas Evans, late of Butcher-hall-lane, London, Mason and Chipman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	11 01	11 03

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, 18s 3-4ths. South Sea, 111 1-4th. Old Annuity, 111 3-8ths. New ditto,

111 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 93 5-8ths. Ditto 1743. 93 3-8ths. Ditto 1744. 93 1-4th. Seven per Cent. 100. Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto. Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 8s. London Assurance, 11 1-2d. India Bonds, 21 1-2s. to 12s. Bank Circulation, 21 5s. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto. Nothing done. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 111 4s 6d.

STATE-LOTTERY-OFFICE, Ludgate-street, KEPT BY

Messieurs LOWE and BERRY,  
**WHERE TICKETS and Shares of TICKETS, CHANCES and Shares of CHANCES, are sold at the following Prizes, viz.**

	1	s.	d.
Half a Ticket, at	—	—	3 00 0
Quarters	—	—	1 10 0
Eighths	—	—	0 15 0
Sixteenths	—	—	0 07 6

The whole Tickets are always sold there at the lowest Market Price, and a Register Book now lies open, where any Person entering their Numbers, at Sixpence each, may be assured of having the earliest and truest Account sent them of their Success to any Part of Great Britain or Ireland.

All Letters (Post paid) shall be duly answered, and Schemes of the whole Lottery, and to the Purchasers of Shares, given gratis.

Note, The Lottery will begin drawing on Monday next.

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Cure in the Universe for the Venereal Disease, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and dangerous Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are so roughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd CLAPS, with all their attending Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Poison on one Hand, or a terminal Gleet or Weakness to last on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French Disease attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Swelling, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are overcome by it, and effectually and much more speedily than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without pairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy of the Venereal Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands have their great Joy experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions as Sickness or Pain nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the cure accomplished, without the Knowledge of the Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to remain in the Body, but wholly extirpates its Root and Branch, a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remainingicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it entirely themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind, for it has no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on Account, in all scorbatick, scrophulous, and even in Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by itself than any other Medicine yet known can by itself.

The Price of this most Noble Anti-Syphilitic is Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases to plish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and pointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Rast's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. George Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with a full Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons who ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease, perfectly understand their own Condition, and know when, and which not, the Venereal Poisons are rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the same.

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All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleet, Seminal Effusion, or any Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Viscers, or Bladder, the Difficulty of Urine, or Difficulty of holding the Urine, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamic Extractive Electuary, now published for a general use after having for many Years been experienced to be a fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleet in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble, and all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vesicles, Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cure, by its rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to natural Force and pristine Vigour, in a very pleasant Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamic Extractive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly in the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vesicles to an immense degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, and does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found; and all Persons fatigu'd with Gleet or Seminal Weakness, or any Weakness of the Urinary Vesicles, who have in three Daytime had no very effectual, and who are most agreeably surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy directly will, even after all other Means and Methods have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in its praise. All who ever took it for any of the above-mentioned Disorders, have readily decided.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute use one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to effect a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by its special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Rast's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. George Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a full Instructions, which whomsoever carefully read will fully know, when the Gleet or Weakness is in its full force, succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malady the Four Disease is entirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary.